

DEMY EVERYTHING.

Senators Vest, Jones and Voorhees are Questioned.

They Knew Nothing of the Charges Made.

DEFEND THEIR HONOR.

They Contradict Flatly the Story of Edwards.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The senate sugar trust investigating committee continued its inquiry yesterday and examined Senators Voorhees, Jones and Vest of the finance committee, in regard to the allegations concerning the efforts of the sugar trust to influence legislation. They made a general denial of all the charges made of the exercise of influence by the trust, and specifically contradicted the story that Secretary Carlisle had made a secret visit to the committee and demanded the sugar interest be protected because of the Democratic party's indebtedness to the sugar trust. They agreed that Mr. Carlisle had neither made such a visit to the committee and that no such demand had been made upon the committee for the reasons given in Mr. Edwards' letter or any other account. They also denied the report that a meeting had been held by the committee on the Sunday before the tariff bill was reported for the consideration of the sugar schedule, and said that if the sugar people had been together in any adjacent room while the committee was in session at any time they were not cognizant of the fact.

Senator Vest denied that he had informed Joe Ricketts of the progress of the committee in considering the sugar schedule while the bill was in committee.

The committee adjourned over until Thursday. The examination of members of the finance committee will be resumed at the next meeting.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES.

They Adopt a Platform at Their New York Meeting and Adjourn.

NEW YORK, May 30.—The convention of railway employees spent the forenoon in executive session, discussing the report of the committee on resolutions.

The platform adopted declares for a line of action calculated to secure favorable state and national legislation; condemns the action of Judge Jenkins in the case of the Northern Pacific employees, oppressive and un-American; applauds the course of Judges Caldwell and Elnor; advocates united action at the ballot box and the discarding of party affiliations; favors the election of railroad commissioners by direct vote of the people; the enactment of laws giving railroad employees Sunday rest so far as practicable; settlement of differences by arbitration; adequate protection against personal injury; favors the sending of representatives to assemblies of labor bodies and the establishment of a daily newspaper devoted to the interests of organized labor and commends the exclusive use of goods bearing union labels.

After the platform had been adopted the following was passed: Resolved, That this convention unqualifiedly endorses the courageous stand made by the United Mine Workers of America in their present struggle for living wages, and extend to them our moral support, hearty sympathy and best wishes for their success.

The chairman then announced the business of the convention was over, and after the body had passed the usual vote of thanks, the meeting adjourned side die.

MISSOURI CROP REPORTS.

Conditions Have Been Favorable the Past Week for Farm Work.

COLUMBIA, Mo., May 30.—The weekly weather crop bulletin of the Missouri Board of Agriculture, reports that the conditions have been favorable for farm work. Corn cultivation has been rapidly pushed, but the growth of vegetation has been greatly retarded by the low temperature. Much damage was done to corn, potatoes and gardens by frost. In some of the northern counties wheat was also injured by the frosts and much damage was done to grapes and berries. Rain is badly needed in many counties. Chinch bugs have done considerable damage in some counties, and in Shelby and Benton counties in particular. The condition of the oat crop remains about the same as last week. Army worms are working in meadows in Madison and Oregon counties. Young fruit trees have been damaged to some extent in Howell and Newton counties by locusts.

More Coxeyites Sent Up.

HELENA, Mont., May 30.—Leaders of the Seattle contingent of the weavers' army were brought into the United States court yesterday to answer to the charge of contempt in seizing a train on the Northern Pacific, at the western line of the state, May 13.

J. W. Kelly, the leader, who is a brother of the Kelly whose army is now in St. Louis, was sentenced to the county jail for six months. John Ross, the engineer, who had served two terms in the penitentiary and was released last January, was also given six months. William Blair, Stewart Lacey and Tom Davidson were each sentenced to thirty days.

Sunday Trip to Kansas City.

Balloon Ascent by Prof. Alvini, high driving by Shedy, Concerts by 3rd Regiment Band, boating, etc., at Fairmount Park, Kansas City. Get on board Excursion train for Kansas City, leaving Santa Fe depot 8:30 a. m. Sunday June 3rd. Round trip rate only \$1.50. Inquire of Rowley Bros.

Do You Desire Clear, Transparent Skin?

Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker will remove all disorders from the blood and leave your skin clear, transparent and youthful. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

BRAZIL'S GRATITUDE.

That Country Will Erect a Monument to Hon. James Monroe.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 30.—Active preparations are being made here for the celebration of the Fourth of July. The great national fête of the United States will be celebrated in a manner intended to demonstrate to the United States the gratitude of the people of Brazil for the support received from the government of the American republic during the recent civil war.

The public manifestation will consist in a military and naval review and the laying of the cornerstone of a monument which will be surmounted by a statue of President James Monroe, the author of the Monroe doctrine.

President Cleveland has been requested to send a United States squadron to Rio to take part in the naval review, and special medals will be presented to President Cleveland and to President Peixoto in commemoration of the triumph of the established government over the revolutionists.

NAVAL CADETS STANDING.

Kansas Is Fourth, While Missouri Is a Little Lower Down.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 30.—The standing of the first twelve of the six year graduating class of United States naval academy is known to be as follows:

Line division—1, Campbell of Wyoming; 2, Day, Vermont; 3, Evans, Florida; 4, McNamee, Kansas; 5, Sawyer, Illinois; 6, Hussey, New Hampshire; 7, Blakely, Pennsylvania; 8, Jewell, at large; 9, Dawson, Missouri; 10, Davidson, Missouri; 11, Thompson, Ohio; 12, Hines, Kentucky.

All of these are sure to be appointed ensigns in the navy, except Evans and Blakely, who have physical disqualifications that may interfere.

Postal Telegraph Scheme.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Postmaster General Bissel has forwarded to Chairman Wise of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, a letter embodying his reasons for opposing the proposed government ownership of the telegraph system. He does not think a postal telegraph service would prove profitable in this country or that such service could be fully accomplished without material additions to the present postoffice organization and increasing expenditures.

IMPERFECT TITLES.

Many Kansas Farms Whose Patents Have Never Been Recorded.

United States Land Commissioner Hitt says that there are 4,000 patents to lands homesteaded in Kansas in the land office here which have never been taken up and registered. They involve titles to land in all parts of Kansas. Many farms have been transferred several times without a knowledge that the titles are imperfect. All the patents can be taken up on application.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Illinois crop bulletin announces that locusts have made their appearance in great numbers over the state, but have done no material damage to vegetation as yet.

The Skagit river in Washington is the highest ever known, being twenty-three feet above low water mark.

Floods in the Fraser river in British Columbia have caused appalling waste and destruction. All crops are ruined.

The steamer Grecian, which reached New York from Glasgow, sighted no less than eighty-one icebergs, to say nothing of the ice floes, in the passage.

The Iowa crop bulletin says: From the effect of frost and drought the general crop conditions are not so favorable as they were two weeks ago.

The annual meeting of Junkards began in Meyersdale, Pa., with 4,000 delegates and thousands of visitors from all parts of the country. Elder Enoch Eby of Booth, Kan., was elected moderator.

Fire destroyed half a dozen mercantile establishments in the town of Lisbon, Iowa. Among them were Bonney & Weszel, dry goods; A. & G. Rundell's hardware store and Stuckelager & Ruracher's banking house. The loss is \$31,000.

At Columbus, Ohio, Joseph H. Outwater was renominated for a sixth term in congress. The opposition was weak.

The Populist party of the Ninth Indiana congressional district have nominated Alonzo Burkhardt of Tipton county for congress. The resolutions endorsed the Omaha platform.

A cyclone, said to be 300 feet wide, passed over the northern part of Sedgewick county, Kansas, destroying a country church and overturning the monuments in the Kechi cemetery. So far as heard from no one was killed. It was traveling northwest.

Senator Cullom introduced a bill of twenty typewritten pages, "to regulate railroads engaged in interstate commerce."

Charles Graham was horribly cut by his stepson, Henry Allen, Monday at Helena, Ky. The trouble grew out of a horse trade. Graham was cut with a knife in over twenty places and will die. Allen's mother was cut in the arm while trying to prevent the trouble.

Tolls on all the bridges across the Ohio river at Cincinnati have been increased in consequence of the decision of the United States supreme court on Saturday in the suspension bridge case. Tolls in most cases are twice what they were under the law which the supreme court nullified.

John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, replying to a question put by John Redmond, said the government had no statutory power to make loans for the purpose of co-operating with the farming interests of Ireland. Mr. Morley added that it was impossible at the present time to consider the question of legislation upon this subject.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

STRIKERS INSOLENT.

The Men at Cripple Creek Becoming Bolder.

All the Smaller Towns Under Their Control.

GUNS AS ARGUMENTS.

Only a Conflict May Settle the Difficulty.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Col., May 30.—The deputies and strikers are still keeping at a safe distance from each other. Both sides are exerting every effort to increase their numbers, the strikers using, in some instances, loaded Winchester as arguments. The strikers become bolder and more insolent every day. All the smaller towns are completely subjected and some demonstration has been made at Cripple Creek.

Vastly outnumbering the male portion of the population, and being heavily armed, the strikers have confiscated nearly all the firearms owned by individuals. Conscious alike of their own strength and of the weakness of the inhabitants, they conduct themselves in an overbearing manner, and exact conduct on the part of the inhabitants that is but little short of the most abject servility.

Yesterday a party entered Mound City and at the point of Winchester forced two union men, who believed in the union but not in carrying arms and using them in violation of law, together with a non-union man, to go to Bull Hill. The general impression here is that the question can be settled only by a terrible conflict, and the people anxiously await the end, whatever it may be.

To the credit of the strikers be it said that in some of the camps they have closed every saloon and placed guards over them.

The strikers here are under command of J. J. Johnson, who has taken a course of military instruction at West Point, and three or four German military officers. One German officer is said to have planned the fort on Bull mountain which is so well located.

The strikers now expect to be attacked from three different points and have massed their forces at Bull Hill. The principal approaches have been undermined and large quantities of dynamite placed so that, by means of electricity, the mines can be exploded from the fort.

RIGHTS OF CITIZENS.

Ruling by the Interior Department of Interest to the Cherokee Nation.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Assistant Secretary Sims of the interior department has made a ruling that whatever rights intermarried citizens of the Cherokee nation may have in that nation are only such as may be granted them by the laws from the Cherokee nation. The decision is made at the instance of Allen Blevins of Blue Jacket, I. T., who asked in a communication whether his second marriage to a white woman debar him from citizenship in the Cherokee nation, having acquired his citizenship by an earlier marriage to an Indian woman. Blevins' citizenship was held to be perfected.

ARNOLD RENOMINATED.

The Fourteenth Missouri District Congressman Named by Acclamation.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., May 30.—Congressman Arnold was renominated at the Democratic convention held in this city yesterday by acclamation. The resolutions endorsed free silver and said nothing of Cleveland.

Baseball Results.

At Sioux City—Toledo 11, Sioux City 5.

At Brooklyn—St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 8.

At Washington—Washington 12, Louisville 2.

At New York—New York 2, Cleveland 0.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh 3, Baltimore 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 14, Chicago 7.

Building Struck by Lightning.

PERRY, Ok., May 30.—Lightning struck the Board of Trade building here last evening during a thunder storm, and did great damage to the building. The flag pole was knocked into splinters and goods in the store on the first floor were set on fire, but the fire was extinguished. One man was slightly injured.

Weaver Nominated for Congress.

ATLANTIC CITY, Iowa, May 30.—General James B. Weaver was nominated as the Populist candidate for congress from the Seventh district.

In 1878, when Weaver was first elected to congress from the Sixth district, the Seventh district elected Gillette, a Greenbacker, now Weavers' partner at Des Moines.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on bald heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case?

PLEA FOR MRS. MAYBRICK

The Mother of the Unfortunate Woman Appeals to the Press for Assistance.

LONDON, May 30.—Baroness Roques, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, now undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life upon conviction of having poisoned her husband, has sent a letter to the newspapers, accompanied by a pamphlet which is said to give the latest evidence collected in favor of the prisoner. The baroness appeals, as an American and as a mother, for the assistance of the press in securing justice for Mrs. Maybrick. The baroness says she understands the refusal of the home office to reopen the Maybrick case is due to the fact that the authorities are in possession of secret adverse evidence, but, the baroness adds, she is certain that if she was informed of the nature of this evidence she would be able to refute it.

Baroness Roques says she is confident that her daughter could give her much assistance if she was allowed to converse freely with the prisoner. This privilege, however, is denied her.

IN CHOCTAW NATION.

Three Companies of Infantry Leave Fort Leavenworth for McAlistar.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 30.—Three companies of infantry under command of Lieutenant Colonel Andrews, Twenty-fifth infantry, left here yesterday afternoon for McAlistar, I. T. The troops were called to restore peace and protect property and life in that section of the country.

The Brooks-Baxter War Recalled.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 30.—The case of W. R. Worthen & Co. vs. the Little Rock and Fort Smith railway company came up in the Pulaski chancery court yesterday, and the trial will probably consume a week. The object of the litigation is to secure a judgment against the railroad for past due coupons. Four million three hundred thousand dollars in bonds are involved. The bonds were originally issued by the state, given to the railroad company and subsequently repudiated by the state. They led to the Brooks-Baxter war in Arkansas.

To Expel the Strikers.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—On the representation of the interior department that federal troops are necessary at the Union agency in the Choctaw country in the Indian Territory, General Schofield has instructed General Miles to send a sufficient force there to prevent trouble. The striking miners who are interfering with the working of the mines will be expelled from the Indian Territory under the law which authorizes the removal of white persons who are in the territory without leave.

Recruits for Kelly.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 30.—Kelly's industrials were visited by at least 10,000 people at their camp yesterday. General Kelly spent the morning making his men comfortable for their stay here, which will be until Friday next, when they will continue their journey to Washington via the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. The general is much pleased with the cordiality and liberality shown the army by St. Louisians. About 100 new members were recruited.

Oklahoma Editors.

GUTHRIE, Ok., May 30.—The Oklahoma Editorial association meeting here yesterday was attended by half a hundred editors from the various towns of the territory, and the meeting proved to be one of pleasure and profit to all. Papers were presented and addresses were made by J. V. Admire, Kingfisher Free Press; M. L. Bixler, Norman Democrat; D. W. Perry, El Reno Democrat; W. W. White, of the Oklahomaian; C. E. Hunter, Enid Eagle; J. K. Hardin, Cross Guide; Hon. Frank McMaster and Miss Edie Gilstrap, Chandler News; R. V. Hoffman, Guthrie Leader, and others.

New French Cabinet.

PARIS, May 30.—Last night M. Dupuy announced the list of the names of his friends who will compose the new cabinet, and the following is regarded as the final list: Premier, minister of the interior and minister of worship, M. Dupuy; public works, M. Barthou; education and arts, M. Leygue; commerce, M. Lorties; husbandry, M. Vigier; colonies, M. Delcasse; justice, M. Queirin; marine, M. Felix Faure; finance, M. Poincaré.

Charged With a Terrible Crime.

MEXICO, Mo., May 30.—Constable Burton arrested Jasper Finch near Rowena, charged with criminal assault on his sister, Emma Finch, aged 23 years. He is only 18 years of age. He was arraigned before Justice Tomlinson and pleaded, guilty, and was placed under \$500 bond to await the action of the grand jury. This is the first crime of the kind ever committed in this county. The sister is reported to be in a very critical condition.

A Lynching Probable.

LEXINGTON, Neb., May 30.—A mob is organized here to take from the jail Ben Hilton and William Thompson, charged with assaulting a 16-year-old girl, and lynch them. During last evening the mob banished Rufus Gun, and Sam Probert, giving them three minutes to leave town or be tarred and feathered. There are three murderers confined in the jail.

Delegates to National Editorial Meeting.

STURGEON, Mo., May 30.—O. D. Gray, editor of the Sturgeon Leader, and president of the Northwest Missouri Press association, has appointed William L. Thomas of the School and Home and Irving Gilman of the Liberty Tribune delegates to the National Editorial association, which meets in Asbury Park, N. J., in July.

Prize Fighters Sentenced.

CORNING, Iowa, May 30.—Prize Fighters Ryan and McCoy, who were found guilty of violating Iowa law against prize fighting, Sunday, March 12, in Adams county, were sentenced to ninety and 150 days in the county jail and fined \$300 and \$500 respectively and costs.

DIFFERENCE IN PEOPLE.

Why Some Are Fat While Others Are Lean.

THIS IS INTERESTING.

No Matter to Which Class You May Belong You Need to Know What Follows.

What makes some people plump and fleshy and others thin and bony? Is the human body run and shaped in an invisible mold? And what strange effects this difference produces. Beauty always demands curves—it never allows angles. A woman may be thin and graceful but not thin and beautiful. With men the question of flesh, artistically speaking, is of less importance; yet it may be of great consequence in other respects. Too much fat is a burden—too little is also a serious disadvantage. How can we strike the golden mean? If, indeed, we can strike it at all. With the Turks fat is the standard of beauty, and with all nations a reasonable amount of it is the measure of health—in animals and in men. But the tendency seems to be the wrong way just now. There is a vast number of quant, pale, thin people; people manifestly under the proper size and weight. Many of them are actually emaciated yet not markedly suffering from recognizable disease. Most of them eat heartily—some of them voraciously. Still they remain thin—sometimes repulsively so. Commonly they are very touchy and sensitive. They have nerves; they are full of nerves. They catch cold easily; they are upset by trifles; they lack force and courage. While not necessarily ill at any particular time they are the ready victims of disease, and fall in multitudes before any epidemic. They provide consumption with most of its subjects.

Now, if they eat why don't they grow fleshy? Why do they continue pale, thin and feeble? Because they do not digest and assimilate their food. Indeed their meals more often work harm than good. The torpid and disordered stomach cannot do the work imposed on it. The contents ferment, and putrefy and scatter poisonous acids all through the body, setting up gout, rheumatism, bronchitis, consumption and profound nervous maladies. The system grows feverish. Often there is nausea and vomiting; a sour fluid rises into the throat; there is distress after eating, deadness and distention of the abdomen, giddiness, bad breath, hot flushes followed by creeping chills, yellow eyes and skin, languor and weariness not relieved by rest; aching of the back and limbs; great hunger alternating with a loathing of food; anxiety and mental depression, shortness of breath, and variable nervous affections.

Nature needs help. So much is plain. But how can we help her? We must do her work for her for a time. We must supply the body with some perfect food which will not require any digestive labor on the part of the stomach. Can we do that?

Until recently this auxiliary was sought among oils and other fatty products, especially cod liver oil. But these things failed for the reason that they are incapable of forming real and solid tissues. The false flesh they produce melts away more quickly than it comes. It gives no strength, no warmth. Millions of thin, pale, anemic, consumptive persons remember the delusive hopes of recovery they were led to indulge by the advertisements of these fat-and-oil compounds or emulsions, and how their air castles faded into gray disappointments.

No; the fats and oils won't do. Experience proves that. The only reliable remedy is not a drug but a food, prepared from certain fruits rich in starch, and pre-digested so as to require for the present no digestive action; a food capable of being at once absorbed into the blood and building up the body without putting a strain on the enfeebled digestive organs.

This is wonderfully done by the new preparation called Paskola, which is made on the correct scientific theory. When eaten (for it is a food, not a drug), it immediately becomes a flesh-building, life-giving element in the blood. An increase of vitality, vigor and weight is met at once, and the symptoms of the previous depressed, devitalized state pass away.

Yet Paskola, while a true food, needs to be used for a short time only. It gives Nature power to put herself to rights and then its work is done. The point is that it soon enables the stomach to digest any food, even strong meats. Then the patient may follow his appetite and consult his palate alone.

Under the nourishing power of Paskola the hectic flush soon leaves the consumptive's cheek, the skin assumes the hue of health, the night sweats cease, the cough dies away and the emaciation is lost under a coating of solid, warm and normal flesh.

Physicians already report brilliant results produced by Paskola in the digestive torpor characteristic of all febrile diseases, and employ it in the place of stimulants—the old treatment. The patient's stomach at once absorbs Paskola, which keeps up his strength until the disease is vanquished. Its usefulness in this direction is beyond estimate. Of late years, pale, thin people, of both sexes, have come to be an increasing majority in this country. Young persons grow tall and slender, without breadth or stamina, and perish as fast as they grow. The statistics of the throat and lung hospitals tell the story of their fate. They are born with brains and nerves, but without the most important arrangement of all—a competent digestive system. The doctors keep them going on stimulants for a while, and then they die.

It is all such as these that Paskola is destined to save. They don't need medicines, nor travel, nor change of scene. They need food and the power to digest and appropriate it, and Paskola's constant needs.

That power Paskola gives. Why should multitudes of men and women either die young or be invalids all their days? Once the reason was—there was no means to prevent it. Now there is.

And this new and rational road to health will reward all who set foot upon it. A pamphlet giving full particulars respecting Paskola will be sent on application to the Pre-Digested Food Co., 30 Reade St., N. Y. City.

MYSTERIES!

The Nervous System the Seat of Life and Mind. Recent Wonderful Discoveries.

No mystery has ever compared with that of human life. It has been the leading subject of professional research and study in all ages. But notwithstanding this fact, only a few people know that the seat of the nervous system is located in the upper part of the spinal cord, near the base of the brain, and no sensitive in this portion of the spinal cord is a nerve that even the prick of a needle will cause instant death.

Recent discoveries have demonstrated that all the organs of the body are under the control of the nervous centers, located in or near the base of the brain, and that when these are deranged the organs which they supply with nerve fluid are also deranged. When it is remembered that a serious injury to the spinal cord will cause paralysis of the body below the injured point, because the nerve force is prevented by the injury from reaching the paralyzed portion, it will be understood how the derangement of the nerve centers will cause the derangement of the various organs which they supply with nerve force.

Two-thirds of chronic diseases are due to the imperfect action of the nerve centers at the base of the brain, not from a derangement primarily originating in the organ itself. The great mistake of physicians in treating these diseases is that they treat the organ rather than the nerve centers which are the cause of the trouble.

Dr. ELLIOTT MILLS, the celebrated specialist, has profoundly studied this subject for 20 years, and has made many important discoveries in connection with it, chief among them being the facts contained in the above statement, and that the ordinary medical treatment are wrong. All headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion, pressure, blues, mania, melancholia, epilepsy, St. Vitus dance, etc., are nervous diseases no matter how caused. The wonderful success of Dr. Mills' Restorative Nerve is due to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. Dr. Mills' Restorative Nerve is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee. It is prepared by Dr. ELLIOTT MILLS, M.D., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express free. It contains neither opiates nor dangerous drugs.

For Sale by all Druggists.

Is Your Hair Falling Out or Turning Gray?

If so, why don't you try Beggs' Hair Renewer? It is the only positive Hair Renewer on the market. It stimulates the Hair follicles and gives the hair a soft, luxuriant, youthful appearance. Sold and warranted by W. R. Kennedy, Fourth and Kansas avenue.

Half Rates to Texas.

On Tuesday, May 29, the Great Rock Island route will sell tickets to all points in Texas and return at one fare for the round trip; tickets good for thirty days with certain stop-over privileges.

H. O. GARVEY, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, 601 Kansas Avenue, Topeka, Kas.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reason why you should not use Dr. Witt's Sarsaparilla? It recommends itself. J. K. Jones.

Kansas City and Back \$1.50.

Via Santa Fe Route; Sunday only, June 3rd. Excursion train leaving A. T. & S. F. depot 8:20 a. m. sharp. Inquire of Rowley Bros., W. C. Garvey or Arnold & Son.

The STATE JOURNAL's Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact.

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Scrofula Tumors

Salt Rheum, Nervousness, Other Troubles

Complication